



Hello! English
&
The Prisoner of Zenda

الصف الثالث الثانوي
Units [1 - 16]

إن أحسنا فمن اللّه تعالى
وإن أخطأنا فمن أنفسنا والشيطان

اللهم علم ينتفع به



Writers and Stories

1 Key Vocabulary

district	حي / منطقة / إقليم	attach	يرفق / يلحق	literature	الأدب
insist	يصر / يصمم	attachments	ملحقات / مرفقات	poem	قصيدة شعرية
insistent	مصرٌ / مصمم (شخص)	belief	اعتقاد / معتقد / إيمان	poet (poetry)	شاعر (شعر)
old-fashioned	طراز قديم	believe (in)	يعتقد / يؤمن	law	قانون
fashionable	على الموضة	believer (in)	مؤمن	lawyer	محامي
compete	ينافس	confusing	مربك / محير	average	معدل / متوسط / يبلغ معدله
competition	مسابقة / منافسة	confused	مرتبك	publish	ينشر (كتب / مقالات/...)
establish	يُرسخ / يؤسس	confusion	ارتباك / حيرة	publisher	ناشر / دار نشر
established	عريق / راسخ	collect	يجمع / يحشد	publication	النشر
pioneer	رائد	collection	مجموعة / حشد	routine	روتين
pioneering	بارز / ريادي	disability	عجز / عاهة / اعاقة	habit	عادة (فردية)
diplomat	دبلوماسي	disabled	معاق / صاحب الهمم	custom	عادة (عام)
politician	سياسي (رجل سياسة)	style	طريقة / أسلوب / نمط / طراز	customary	معتاد / متعارف عليه

2 Main Vocabulary

midday	منتصف اليوم	the poor= poor people	الفقراء	award	يمنح /منحة / جائزة /مكافأة
midnight	منتصف الليل	poverty	الفقر	reward	يكافئ / مكافأة / تعويض
develop	ينمي / يطور	abroad	بالخارج	rewarding	مجزي / مرضي للضمير
development	تطور / تنمية	aboard	على متن (سفينة / طائرة)	experience	خبرة/تجربة بالحياة
secretary	سكرتيرة	respect	يحترم / احترام	experienced	ذو خبرة
secretarial	سكرتاري	respected	محترم (مهنياً)	expert	خبير
behave	يتصرف / يسلك	manage	يدير / يجتاز	postman	ساعي البريد
behaviour	سلوك	manager	مدير / رئيس	occasion	مناسبة
graduate	يتخرج / خريج / يرتقي	rule	قاعدة / قانون / يحكم	fixed	ثابت
translate	يترجم	type	يكتب (على كمبيوتر أو آلة كاتبة)	author	مؤلف
support	يدعم / يؤيد / دعم	encounter	يصادف / يواجه / مواجهة	career	حياة مهنية

3 Extra Vocabulary

area	مساحة / منطقة	Arab society	المجتمع العربي	coach	مدرب
survey	دراسة / مسح / فحص	Arab culture	ثقافة عربية	regard / consider (as)	يعتبر
fiction	خيال	society	مجتمع / جمعية	come out	يصدر
novel	رواية	win a prize	يفوز بجائزة	traditional	تقليدي
form	شكل / يشكل / استمارة	opportunity	فرصة	editor	محرر
retire	يتقاعد	headache	صداع	system	نظام
newspaper	جريدة	earthquake	زلزال	break	يكسر / راحة قصيرة
plan	خطة / يخطط	sports teacher	مدرس ألعاب	obey	يطيع
change	يغير	playwright	كاتب مسرحي	produce	ينتج / منتج زراعي
interesting	شيق	sailor	بحار	product	المنتج (صناعي)
autobiography	سيرة ذاتية يكتبها صاحبها بنفسه	red tape	روتين حكومي	deliver	يسلم / يوصل





4 Vocabulary for Translation

achieve	يحقق / ينجز	crisis	أزمة	effect	تأثير
achievement	تحقيق / إنجاز	crises	أزمات	get rid of	يتخلص من
industry	الصناعة	journalist	صحفي	handle	يتناول / يتعامل
trade	التجارة	journalism	صحافة	skills	مهارات
investment	استثمار	improve	يحسن	values	القيم
prosperity	الرخاء	prove	يثبت / يبرهن	reinforce	يُقوي / يُدعم / يعزز
welfare	الرفاهية	immigration	الهجرة	organisation	منظمة / مؤسسة
flourish	الازدهار	book fair	معرض الكتاب	the Middle East	الشرق الأوسط
culture	ثقافة	illiteracy	الأمية	national	قومي / وطني
agriculture	زراعة	adjust	ينظم / يضبط / يتأقلم / يعدل	national income	الدخل القومي
disaster	كارثة	civilization	الحضارة	social justice	العدالة الاجتماعية

5 Prepositions

work
- as — يعمل كـ
- for — يعمل لدى
- in — يعمل في
- on — يحسن / يطور

graduate
- from — يتخرج من
- of — خريج
- in — يتخرج في (التخصص)
- with — يتخرج بـ

write
- for — يكتب لـ (جريدة)
- about — يكتب عن

take
- place — يحدث
- part — يشارك

on
- insist — يصر على
- expert — خبير في (in - at)

of
- average — متوسط لـ
- think — يفكر في

as
- regard — يعتبر.....كـ
- established — رسّخ كـ

for
- responsible — مسئول عن
- thank — يشكر ... على

into
- translate — يترجم الي
- be made — يتحول الى

with
- happy — سعيد بـ
- help — يساعد ... في

in
- believe — يؤمن بـ
- expert — خبير في
- persist — يصر على

about
- excited — سعيد جداً بـ
- think — يفكر في

6 Expressions & Idioms

earn money	يكسب (قوت / رزق / مال)	win a prize in a competition	يفوز بجائزة في مسابقة
expert on Arabic literature	خبير في الأدب العربي	win a prize for literature	يفوز بجائزة في الأدب
reinforce my experiences	تقوى تجاربي	provide a model for	يقدم نموذج أو قدوة لـ
as an e-mail attachment	كمرفق إيميل	be still thought of as	مازال يعتقد عنه
(be) made into a film	تحول الى فيلم	write for a magazine	يكتب لمجلة
give me a headache	يسبب لي الصداع	at the same time	في نفس الوقت
get / have a headache	يصاب بصداع	write a collection of stories	يكتب مجموعة قصص

a new **style** of writing	أسلوب جديد للكتابة	**write in** a new way	يكتب بطريقة جيدة
a ten-**minute** break for	استراحة لمدة 10 دقائق لـ	have a **fixed** routine	لديه روتين ثابت
an **average** of ... a day	متوسط ... في اليوم	catch **up with**	يواكب / يساير
at midday	في منتصف النهار	come **out**	يصدر (كتب)

7 Derivatives

Verb		Noun		Adjective	
attach	يُرفق / يثبت	attachment	مرفق	attached	مرفق
believe	يعتقد / يصدق	belief	إيمان / اعتقاد	believable	مقنع / واقعي
collect	يجمع	collection	مجموعة	collective	جماعي / تعاوني
publish	ينشر / يؤلف	publisher	ناشر / دار نشر	published	منشور
disable	يُعْجِز / يسبب عجز	disability	إعاقة	disabled	مُعَاق
establish	يؤسس	establishment	مؤسسة / تأسيس	established	عريق / مرموق / راسخ
insist	يصر / يصمم	insistence	إصرار / تصميم	insistent	مُصِر / مصمم
confuse	يربك / يحير	confusion	ارتباك / حيرة	confused	مرتبك
				confusing	مربك

8 Definitions

attachments	مرفقات	something you attach to / send with an-mail
average	متوسط	a standard or level which is considered to be typical or usual
collection	مجموعة	a set of familiar things that you keep together
confused	مرتبك	unable to understand something clearly
custom	عادة	something that people do because it is traditional
disabled	معاق / عاجز	unable to use a part of the body in the way that most people do
district	حي / منطقة	an area of a city or country
establish	يرسخ / يؤسس	to give someone a respected position in society or an organization
insist	يصر	demand that something should be done
law	قانون	the system of rules that people in a country or place must obey
old-fashioned	موضة قديمة	not modern and not fashionable any more
pioneer	رائد	one of the first people to do something that other people will continue to develop
routine	روتين / نمط	a usual way in which you do things
style	نمط / أسلوب	a way of doing something that is typical of a particular person, group or period

Make or Do

خد بالك من

make
(makes - making - made)

parts	يصنع أجزاء	friends	يكون أصدقاء
a difference	يحدث اختلاف في	a suggestion	يقدم اقتراح
a decision	يتخذ قرار	a promise	يقدم وعداً
a mistake	يخطئ	a plan	يخطط
money	يكون ثروة	the bed	يرتب الفراش

do
(does - doing - did - done)

an operation	يجري عملية جراحية	the shopping	يتسوق
work	يقوم بعمل	a favour	يقدم خدمة
a job	يؤدي وظيفة	damage	يدمر / يسبب تلف
things	يفعل أشياء	repairs	يقوم بإصلاحات
a project	يقوم بعمل مشروع		

Words with different meanings



attach
- يرفق — A note was **attached** to the document with a clip.
- يلتحق — Ali was **attached** to the finance department.
- يعلق / يلحق — No blame was **attach** to Ali.
- بدون شرط — Giants will send you a free copy with no strings **attached**.

publish
- ينشر — He **published** a new book last year.
- يؤلف — He **published** many articles on this subjects.
- يعلن — Large companies must **publish** their accounts a week.
- يعرض — The latest unemployment figures will be **published**.

develop
- يتطور / يطور — The government tries hard to **develop** education.
- يصاب — He **developed** cancer because of smoking.
- يبدأ في الظهور — Trouble is **developing** at the border.
- يحمض فيلم — He **developed** the film.
- يبني / يعمر — This site is being **developed** for offices.

style

- طراز أو طريقة ➲ We adopted an American **style** educations.
- اسلوب ➲ I'm afraid going to nightclubs isn't my **style**.
- ذوق رفيع ➲ When they give a party, they do it in **style**.
- موضة ➲ We know all the latest **styles**.



Synonym & Antonym

word	meaning		Synonym المرادف	Antonym العكس
surprising	مدهش	➤	amazing - unusual	usual - ordinary
old-fashioned	موضة قديمة	➤	ancient - dated - outmoded	fashionable
ability	قدرة	➤	capacity - potential	disability - incapacity
obey	يطيع	➤	follow - accept- carry out	disobey - decline - ignore
insist	يصر / يصمم	➤	stand firm - assert	abandon - desert



Language Notes

9 Notice the Difference

abroad	خارج البلاد ➲	aboard	على متن السفينة
style	أسلوب (نهج فني) ➲	steel	صلب
sociable	شخص اجتماعي ➲	social	اجتماعي
routine	روتين شخصي ➲	red tape	روتين حكومي
reward	مكافأة / يكافئ ➲	award	جائزة رسمية
retire	يحال للمعاش / يتقاعد ➲	resign	يستقيل من العمل
publish	يعلن / ينشر (كتاب) ➲	come out	يصدر (لا تأتي في المجهول)
other than = except	ما عدا ➲	rather than = instead of	بدلا من/مفضلا شيء علي آخر
old fashioned	موضة قديمة ➲	fashionable	علي الموضة
expert (in - on - at)	خبير في ➲	export (to)	يصدر إلي
district	حي / منطقة / إقليم ➲	distract	يشوش / يشتت
custom	عادة (خاص بمجموعة) ➲	habit	عادة (خاص بفرد)
biography	سيرة ذاتية يكتبها شخص آخر ➲	autobiography	سيرة ذاتية يكتبها صاحبها بنفسه
affect	يؤثر علي ➲	effect	تأثير
Arab	عربي (شخص / دولة / ثقافة) ➲	Arabic	اللغة العربية (الأدب)
ambitious	شخص طموح ➲	ambition	الطموح






work, job, career & profession

work	عمل / مكان العمل (اسم لا يعد)	I have got a lot of **work** to do. Ahmed leaves **work** at two o'clock.
job	وظيفة مهنة (اسم يعد)	He has got a **job** as a teacher.
career	الحياة العملية أو المهنية للفرد	He started his **career** five years ago.
profession	مهنة (تحتاج إلى مؤهلات)	Teaching is a **profession**.

win, beat, gain & earn

win	يفوز / يكسب (كأس / مباراة /.....)	AL Ahly will **win** the cup. I hope so. He **won** a prize in a competition (for literature).
beat	يهزم /يتغلب على (شخص أو فريق)	Egypt could **beat** France.
gain	يكتسب /يحصل على شيء معنوي مفيد (خبرة / معرفة / معلومات / شهرة) وتشير الى زيادة في الوزن والسرعة والكمية	You **gained** much information from the meeting. Aya **gained** 3 kilos in weight last month. The plane **gained** speed to take off.
earn	يكسب (قوت / رزق) مقابل عمل	People work hard to **earn** money.

habit, custom, customary& tradition

habit	عادة (شخص)	Listening to loud music is a bad **habit**.
custom	عادة (مجتمع)	Celebrating Sham El-Nasim is an Egyptian **custom**.
customary	معتاد / مألوف	It is **customary** for artists to perceive themselves as the conscience of society.
tradition	تقليد / عرف (شيء موروث)	We should respect our **traditions**.

award, reward, rewarding & prize

award	يمنح / منحة / جائزة (رسمي)	She was **awarded** her PHD in 2018.
a ward	جناح / عنبر في مستشفى	A new ward was opened in this hospital.
reward	يكافئ / مكافأة (ودي)/ يقدم خدمة للمجتمع	I gave him a **reward** as he saved my life.
rewarding	مجزي	Teaching is a **rewarding** job.
present / gift	هدية بدون مقابل	He gave me a **present** on my birthday party.
prize	جائزة (نقدية أو ميدالية....)	I got the first **prize** in the race.

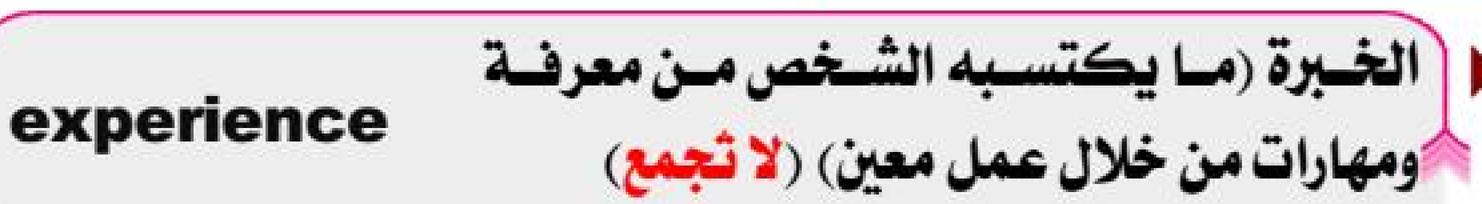
interested, keen, fond & enthusiastic

be interested **in**	مهتم بـ	He **is interested in** playing football.
be keen **on**	متحمس لـ	He **is keen on** playing football.
be fond **of**	مغرم بـ	He **is fond of** playing football.
be enthusiastic **about**	متحمس لـ	He **is enthusiastic about** playing football.

succeed in, manage to & pass

succeed in	ينجح في / يجتاز	Toka **succeeded in** all her exams.
manage to	يتمكن من/يجتاز	Toka **managed to** pass all her exams.
pass	يجتاز	Toka **passed** all her exams.

experience, experiences & experiment



experience	الخبرة (ما يكتسبه الشخص من معرفة ومهارات من خلال عمل معين) (لا تجمع)	They offered me the job because I had a lot of **experience**.
experiences	مواقف / تجارب / خبرات في الحياة (تجمع)	She had some interesting **experiences** while she was travelling.
experiment	تجربة علمية لإثبات صحة شيء ما أو التوصل لنتائج (في المعمل).	Teachers usually carry out / do / conduct **experiments** in the laboratory.

as .... as

as...adj. / adv. .. as	المساواة في الصفات	Jana is **as smart as** Toka.
as well as	بالإضافة إلى (اسم / ing)	**As well as** writing novels, she writes poems.
as soon as	بمجرد أن	**As soon as** I had studied English, I slept.
as far as I am concerned, = I think	كما أفهم / كما أعتقد	**As far as** I am concerned, it is exciting.
as long as = if	طالما	**As long as** I study well, I will pass.

insist & persist

insist on	يُصر على	He **insisted on** traveling abroad.
persist in		She **persisted in** making mistakes.
insist that فاعل+(should)مصدر		They **insisted that** they (**should**) travel.



عدم جمع الكلمات الآتية إذا جاء قبلها عدد وبعدها اسم:

year / month / week / day / hour / minute / second

- I usually have **a ten-minute** break for coffee at midday.
- **a five-hour** meeting.
- **a three-day** trip.

في حالة وجود كلمة **time** بعد الكلمات السابقة نستخدم (**'s**) في حالة المفرد و(**s'**) في حالة الجمع:

- in **a week's** time.
- in **two years'** time.

تستخدم **a** قبل كلمات معينة بمعنى (**في كل**) وعادة يمكن أن نستخدم مكانها كلمة **per**

a day = every day = daily = per day
a week = every week = weekly = per week

- He earns 1600 pounds **a** month (**every month / per month / monthly**).

عند استخدام **the** قبل صفات معينة تتحول الصفة إلى اسم جمع(للاشارة الي فئة معينة من الناس):

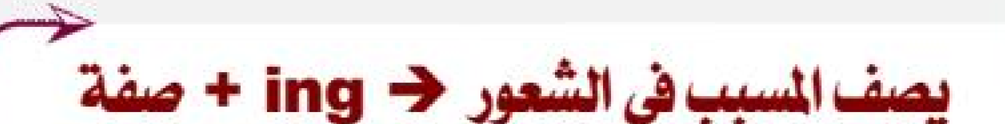
the poor / the rich / the disabled / the sick / the young / the old / the homeless

- **The poor** are in need of our help. = **Poor people** are in need of our help.




- **One of** the **players was** injured in the last match.





confused / excited / tired / amazed / interested

- I feel **confused** during the exams.
- This dog is **tired** and needs rest.

confusing / exciting / tiring / amazing / interesting

- This situation is **confusing**.
- My friend Ali is **boring**.





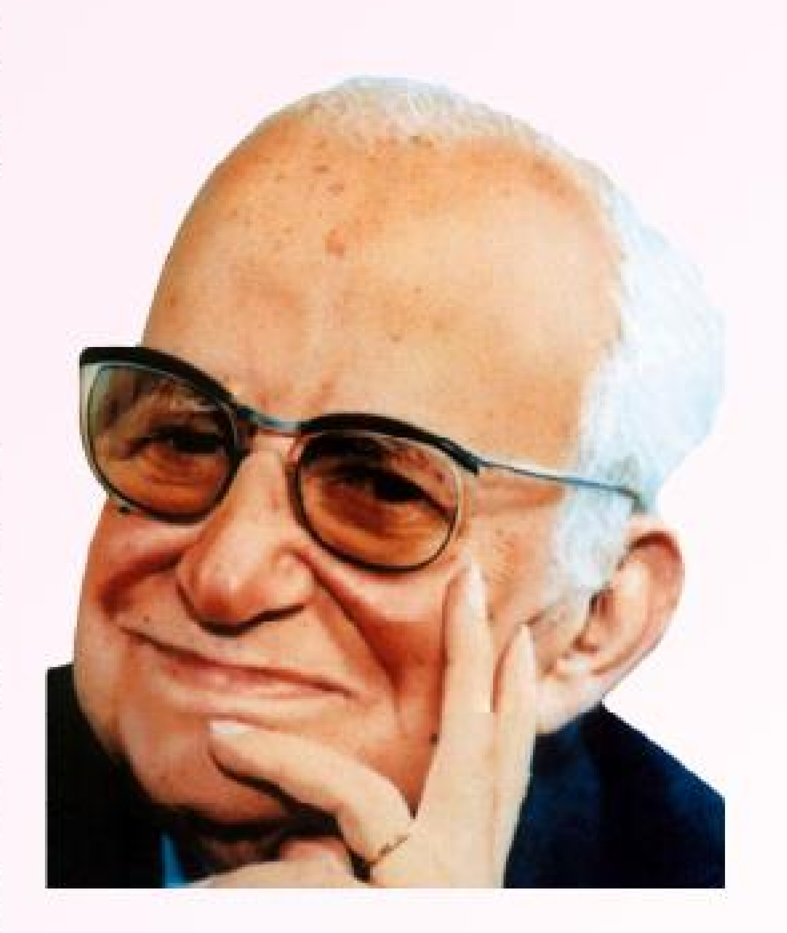


Listening

Interviewer	When did you start writing?
Writer	I **first** wrote stories and poems **when** I was at primary school.
Interviewer	What was the **first** thing you **wrote**?
Writer	When I was seven, I wrote a **poem** which **won** second **prize in** a national **competition** for school children.
Interviewer	When did you start writing stories?
Writer	When I was **at university** I **wrote** short stories **for** a student magazine. My head was always **full of** ideas. While I was finishing one story, I was planning the next one.
Interviewer	Didn't you get **confused**?
Writer	Not really. I **used to** write very quickly. I finished most short stories in two or three days. As soon as I'd finished one story, I started the next one.
Interviewer	Do you still write like that?
Writer	No, I don't write short stories. Now I only write novels. They take **much longer**.
Interviewer	So how do you write now? Do you **have a fixed routine**?
Writer	Yes. I write from nine **in the morning** till three **in the afternoon**, **with** a **ten minute break for** coffee at midday.
Interviewer	Do you use a computer?
Writer	No, I'm **old-fashioned.** I use a pencil and paper. I used a computer for a few weeks, but it **gave me a headache**. So first, I write something by hand, then my secretary **types it onto** the computer. My **publisher** insists that I send everything as an **e-mail attachment**.
Interviewer	How many words do you write usually?
Writer	I write one thousand new words **a day** for a week, then I **spend** two or three days **checking** the week's work until I'm completely **happy**. I'd **changed** my last novel six times before I was happy with it.
Interviewer	Do you show other people?
Writer	No, not until a novel's almost finished. Then I give it to two or three good friends and **ask** them **for** their **opinions**.
Interviewer	Do they ever tell you they don't like what you've written?
Writer	Yes! Last year **both of** the people who read one of my books said they didn't like how my story ended. So I changed it.
Interviewer	What did you think of the end of your last story?
Writer	When I finished it, I thought it was my best ending yet!
Interviewer	That's very **interesting**. **Thank** you **for** talking to me.
Writer	You are welcome.

Reading

Yehia Haqqi (1905-1992)



Yehia Haqqi was one of the **pioneers** of modern Egyptian **literature**. As well as being an important **writer**, he was an **expert on** Arab **culture**.

Yehia Haqqi was born in 1905 in the Sayyida Zeinab **district** of Cairo. He **graduated in law** and **worked for** a short time as a **lawyer**. In 1929, he began his **career** as a **diplomat** and he worked **abroad** for more than 20 years. The time he had spent in France, Italy, Turkey and Libya gave him **experiences** he later used in his writing.

At the same time as he was working, Haqqi was also writing stories. His first short story, **published** in 1925, **established** him **as** one of the greatest short story writers of the Arab world. Haqqi always wanted to help **poor** and **disabled** people. In 1955, he wrote a **collection** of short stories about the poor and the disabled which **won** an important **prize**. One of his novels, The **Postman**, was **made into a film**. In 1992, he had to go to hospital after an **earthquake** in Cairo, but gave his bed to a poor person who he thought needed it more. Haqqi wrote in a new way about Arab **society** and **customs** in the twentieth century.

Haqqi was also **interested in** the Arabic language and he **developed** a new **style** of writing which is **respected** today. As well as writing his own novels and stories, Haqqi also **translated** Russian, French, Italian and Turkish literature **into** Arabic.

He was a very strong **believer in** the power of books and he **supported** many young Egyptian writers. Haqqi **died in** 1992, but is still **thought** of as the father of the modern short story and the novel in Egypt.





Between lines

❶ Haqqi always wanted to help poor and disabled people.
He wrote a collection of short stories about the poor and the disabled.

عند وضع the قبل الصفة تحول الي اسم جمع و يأتي بعدها فعل جمع.

❷ One of the pioneers of modern Egyptian literature was Yehia Haqqi.

One of + اسم جمع + الفعل المفرد

❸ As well as being an important writer, he was an expert on Arab culture.

يأتي بعد as well as (V + ing or Noun).

❹ Jana as well as her friends goes to the club every week.

الفعل يتبع الفاعل الأول + فاعل as well as فاعل.

❺ His first short story, published in 1925, established him as one of the great short story writers.

الفعل published في التصريف الثالث بسبب حذف ضمير الوصل في المبني للمجهول (نحذف ضمير الوصل مع V. be).

His first short story, which was published in 1925, ...

❻ I write from nine in the morning till three in the afternoon, with a ten-minute break.

كلمة minute مفرد بالرغم من وجود رقم قبلها لأنها أصبحت صفة للاسم الذي يليها لذا لا تجمع.

❼ Haqqi wrote in a new way about Arab society. He was an expert on Arab culture.
Haqqi was also interested in the Arabic language.

كلمة Arab مع كلمة society - world - culture ولكن كلمة Arabic مع language .

❽ I used a computer for a few weeks, but it gave me a headache.

كلمة headache يأتي معها كلمة give بمعني يسبب صداع.

❾ I spend two or three days checking the week's work.
I took two or three days to check the week's work.

كلمة (spent) spend يأتي بعدها فترة زمنية ثم V +ing بمعنى يقضي / يستغرق.

كلمة (took - taken) take يأتي بعدها فترة زمنية ثم inf. + to بمعنى يأخذ / يستغرق.

❿ His first short story established him as one of the great short story writers.
His first short story made him one of the great short story writers.

كلمة establish يأتي بعدها as أما في حالة عدم وجود as تستبدل بكلمة make.

⓫ Somebody has cleaned the house. They have watered the flowers.
Each student in the group is doing their best.

الضمائر التالية تأخذ فعلاً مفرداً ولكن عند الإشارة إليها بضمير نستخدم ضمير جمع (they - them - their)

(someone /somebody / no one / nobody / anyone /anybody / everyone / everybody)

1 Modern washing machines have a/an ....for controlling heat. 2020
ⓐ style ⓑ system ⓒ orbit ⓓ order

2 His.......... didn't stop him from becoming a world-class scientist. 2020
ⓐ ability ⓑ disable ⓒ disabled ⓓ disability

3 My grandfather was a strong .... in the importance of girls' education. 2020
ⓐ pioneer ⓑ believer ⓒ customer ⓓ stylist

4 Most people don't have a ....during their holidays. 2020
ⓐ red-tape ⓑ route ⓒ routine ⓓ rule

5 His charitable organization .... him as one of the greatest men in history. 2019
ⓐ established ⓑ published ⓒ finished ⓓ punished

6 He was .... on getting his money by tomorrow. 2019
ⓐ insist ⓑ insistent ⓒ insistence ⓓ insistently

7 My friend has recently .... a prize in a poetry competition. 2019
ⓐ rewarded ⓑ awarded ⓒ won ⓓ gained

8 The noise outside has made me .... so I couldn't concentrate. 2019
ⓐ confusion ⓑ confusing ⓒ confused ⓓ confuse

9 Wasn't that very.......? 2019
ⓐ confused ⓑ confuse ⓒ confusing ⓓ confusingly

10 We accept graduates .... Oxford University. 2019
ⓐ in ⓑ from ⓒ of ⓓ off

11 It is a common ......that education has the power to advance countries. 2019
ⓐ believing ⓑ believe ⓒ belief ⓓ believer

12 He ....a headache when he works on the laptop for long. 2019
ⓐ gets ⓑ makes ⓒ works ⓓ gives

13 Without the help of youth, the development projects cannot take 2018
ⓐ part ⓑ in ⓒ over ⓓ place

14 It is .... to offer your guests something to drink. 2017
ⓐ customary ⓑ secretive ⓒ poisonous ⓓ shy

15 Magdi Yacoub was one of the first heart transplant 2016
ⓐ pioneers ⓑ astronauts ⓒ officers ⓓ surgery

16 Teaching .... requires good education and training. 2016
ⓐ proficient ⓑ procession ⓒ profession ⓓ profile

17 I really admire Charles Dickens as a novelist as his writing........ is unique. 2015
ⓐ behaviour ⓑ attitude ⓒ style ⓓ conduct

18 I get .... if I have nothing to do. 2013
ⓐ boring ⓑ boar ⓒ bored ⓓ board

19 You can't compare the .... of watching live theatre with watching a film. 2012
ⓐ experience ⓑ experiment ⓒ explanation ⓓ exploration

20 Do you believe .... magic? - Of course not. 2010
ⓐ of ⓑ about ⓒ in ⓓ at

Translation

- Online distance learning is a method of instruction, which connects learners with educational resources.

....

-يجب أن يلعب الجميع دورًا إيجابيًا في تنمية بلدنا حتى تنعم الأجيال القادمة بالرخاء.

....



1 I sent a photo as an email .... with my application form.
ⓐ attachment ⓑ detachment ⓒ replacement ⓓ development

2 Young writers find it difficult to have a/an........ for their stories.
ⓐ publisher ⓑ writer ⓒ reader ⓓ author

3 Young people like to wear .... clothes to follow the latest fashion.
ⓐ old-fashioned ⓑ old ⓒ unfashionable ⓓ fashionable

4 My mother has a .... that children learn best by playing games.
ⓐ relieve ⓑ believe ⓒ belief ⓓ relief

5 A person who can't use part of his/her body is ....
ⓐ disabled ⓑ unable ⓒ enabled ⓓ able

6 Yahia Haqqi qualified in .... and worked for a short time as a lawyer.
ⓐ rule ⓑ rules ⓒ laws ⓓ law

7 Yahia Haqqi was one of the .... of modern Egyptian literature.
ⓐ pioneers ⓑ pioneering ⓒ beginners ⓓ beginning

8 His first novel.......him as one of the great short story writers of the Arab world.
ⓐ refreshed ⓑ published ⓒ established ⓓ furnished

9 Yehia Haqqi wrote a .... of short stories about the poor and the disabled.
ⓐ reflection ⓑ collection ⓒ selection ⓓ correction

10 The novelist .... an important prize for his last novel.
ⓐ won ⓑ gained ⓒ beat ⓓ earned

11 "The Postman" was .... into a successful film.
ⓐ spread ⓑ done ⓒ written ⓓ made

12 My friend tried to make me change my mind but I........ on my opinion.
ⓐ resisted ⓑ insisted ⓒ persisted ⓓ consisted

13 Yahia Haqqi wrote about Arab society and ....
ⓐ cats ⓑ casts ⓒ costumes ⓓ customs

14 The Ministry of Education plans for .... education.
ⓐ developing ⓑ enveloping ⓒ deleting ⓓ delaying

15 Scientists have a great .... on our life.
ⓐ affect ⓑ affective ⓒ effect ⓓ effective

16 I write from nine till three in the afternoon, with a........break for coffee at midday.
ⓐ ten-minutes ⓑ ten minutes' ⓒ ten minute's ⓓ ten-minute

17 My friend won a prize in a .... competition.
ⓐ poem ⓑ poet ⓒ poetry ⓓ poets

18 As well as .... an important writer, he was an expert on Arab culture.
ⓐ being ⓑ to be ⓒ be ⓓ been

19 He worked .... for more than 20 years.
ⓐ aboard ⓑ broad ⓒ abroad ⓓ board

20 London has a / an .... of 557 mm of rain each year.
ⓐ average ⓑ number ⓒ ability ⓓ water

Translation

- All economic reforms aim to realize high rates of growth and investment in a bid to create new jobs for youth.

....

– يمثل العلم العمود الفقري للتقدم والحضارة عبر العصور. كما أن التعليم الجيد أساسي لعملية التنمية لأنه يرفع قدرات الشباب وينمى مواهبهم.

....



1. Everyone .... mistakes when they're learning something new.
   ⓐ make ⓑ makes ⓒ do ⓓ does
2. The two companies are in .... with each other.
   ⓐ completion ⓑ competition ⓒ compete ⓓ complete
3. His life story was made .... a film.
   ⓐ in ⓑ on ⓒ for ⓓ into
4. My brother has a very difficult decision to .... next week.
   ⓐ make ⓑ made ⓒ do ⓓ did
5. The astronauts went on .... spacewalk to replace a broken part.
   ⓐ a two-hour ⓑ two-hour ⓒ two-hours ⓓ two-hour's
6. I could finish all my studies at university in four .... time.
   ⓐ years ⓑ year ⓒ year's ⓓ years'
7. The questions asked by Mr Shaker made my day. They were ....
   ⓐ confusing ⓑ confused ⓒ amazed ⓓ amazing
8. His stories .... him one of the greatest writers of the Arab world.
   ⓐ published ⓑ established ⓒ made ⓓ gave
9. Private education is .... as socially divisive.
   ⓐ established ⓑ graded ⓒ degreed ⓓ regarded
10. Mai has a massive .... of furry toys.
    ⓐ literature ⓑ collection ⓒ distract ⓓ style
11. Seatbelts must be worn by ....; otherwise there'll be a fine.
    ⓐ routine ⓑ belief ⓒ order ⓓ law
12. Scientists are paid to .... new medicines every year to help people.
    ⓐ look ⓑ create ⓒ do ⓓ develop
13. He was a/an .... in the field of biotechnology.
    ⓐ pioneer ⓑ author ⓒ pioneering ⓓ lawyer
14. We should .... people's privacy and avoid interfering in their affairs.
    ⓐ control ⓑ respect ⓒ defame ⓓ break
15. It .... me three hours to reach Italy.
    ⓐ spent ⓑ cost ⓒ worked ⓓ took
16. I don't .... that story for a moment.
    ⓐ district ⓑ believe ⓒ believer ⓓ belief
17. They made him .... the house as a form of punishment.
    ⓐ to tidy ⓑ tidy ⓒ tidying ⓓ be tidied
18. I had a brilliant English teacher who fired me with enthusiasm for....at an early age.
    ⓐ literature ⓑ establishment ⓒ fashionable ⓓ litter
19. Toka has a bad .... of biting her nail when she's nervous.
    ⓐ fashion ⓑ custom ⓒ habit ⓓ hobby
20. Dr Yacoub plays a .... role in developing heart surgery in the world.
    ⓐ established ⓑ pioneering ⓒ pioneer ⓓ artistic

Translation

- The need for life-long learning has become urgent, especially as we live in the age of globalization.

....

– أثناء مقابلتى الشخصية الأولى للعمل، ارتبكت بسهولة ولم استطع أن أقدم نفسى بطريقة لائقة للمحاور ، لذلك آمل فى المرة القادمة أن أبلى بلاءً حسناً.

....





1 She was found wandering in a .... state of mind.
ⓐ published ⓑ law ⓒ confused ⓓ custom

2 The instructions are terribly .... Could you help me with them, please?
ⓐ confusion ⓑ confusing ⓒ confused ⓓ confuse

3 The two brothers .... a clothes retailing business.
ⓐ established ⓑ believed ⓒ competed ⓓ insisted

4 There was an .... article on vegetarianism in the paper yesterday.
ⓐ excited ⓑ interesting ⓒ interested ⓓ interest

5 She was .... a medal for showing supreme bravery.
ⓐ warded ⓑ rewarded ⓒ rewarding ⓓ awarded

6 Many.........attended a naval review to mark the anniversary of the end of the war.
ⓐ lawyers ⓑ diplomats ⓒ novelists ⓓ exports

7 The number of spectators at football matches was lower than............last season.
ⓐ average ⓑ avenge ⓒ publisher ⓓ revenge

8 Several...........were accused of dispensing favours to people who voted for them.
ⓐ poets ⓑ politicians ⓒ exports ⓓ authors

9 It's so hard to stop smoking when it's been a lifelong............ .
ⓐ habitant ⓑ routine ⓒ custom ⓓ habit

10 They have to provide a contract by ....
ⓐ raw ⓑ war ⓒ low ⓓ law

11 We need to bring in an .... to deal with this problem.
ⓐ expert ⓑ export ⓒ import ⓓ expect

12 The judge described him as a danger to ....
ⓐ society ⓑ social ⓒ sociable ⓓ socially

13 You should show more .... to your parents.
ⓐ respect ⓑ respected ⓒ respectable ⓓ respectful

14 Call me ...., but I like handwritten letters.
ⓐ old-fashioned ⓑ fashionable ⓒ fashion ⓓ old-fashion

15 It's for her successful works of fiction that she has become a/an .... novelist.
ⓐ establish ⓑ fiction ⓒ established ⓓ common

16 Her novels have been .... into sixteen languages.
ⓐ translated ⓑ believed ⓒ transported ⓓ made

17 What do you think the .... is getting at in these lines in the second verse?
ⓐ journalist ⓑ playwright ⓒ poet ⓓ novelist

18 We didn't arrive at our hotel until after .... it was very late.
ⓐ behaviour ⓑ style ⓒ midday ⓓ midnight

19 Although I ...... the project in public, my private opinion is that it will fail.
ⓐ expert ⓑ support ⓒ supposed ⓓ port

20 I know from past .... that you can't judge someone by their appearance.
ⓐ experience ⓑ experiment ⓒ expert ⓓ export

Translation

- The magnificent hero, Ahmed El Mansy, said these impressive words before giving his life to keep Egypt's greatness, "Protect Egypt, it deserves more."

....

– تنفذ الحكومة العديد من المشاريع القومية العملاقة مثل مشروع العاصمة الإدارية الجديدة ومحطات الطاقة واستصلاح الأراضي الصحراوية للزراعة.

....



Structures قواعد



The Past Simple Tense الماضي البسيط

Affirmation الإثبات	التصريف الثاني للفعل (d / ed / ied) بإضافة أو حفظ الأفعال الغير منتظمة	I **played** football yesterday. Aya **watched** the film at home. Nada **went** to the cinema.
Negative النفي	الفاعل + didn't + inf.	I **didn't play** football yesterday. Aya **didn't watch** the film at home. Nada **didn't go** to the cinema.
Question السؤال	Did + الفاعل + inf. .....?	**Did** you **play** football yesterday? ✔ Yes, I **did**. ✘ No, I **didn't**.
Passive المبني للمجهول	مفعول + was /were + p.p.	Football **was played** yesterday. The film **was watched** at home by Jana.





Key words الكلمات الدالة

yesterday	أمس	I **sent** an e-mail to my friend yesterday.
ago	منذ	This house **was built** three years ago.
last	السابق	Seif **wrote** his first novel last year.
in........	في (سنة سابقة)	Ahmed **was born** in 1986.
in the past	في الماضي	In the past, the wind **was used** to sail ships.
once / one day	مرة	Once, I **had** a terrible accident.
How long ago	متى	How long ago **did** you **start** studying English?

Uses الاستخدامات



يعبر عن حدث بدأ وانتهى في الماضي	He **visited** his uncle yesterday. He **had** his lunch and **went** out.
يستخدم لوصف أحداث تتبع بعضها	He **did** his homework then **slept**.
يستخدم في قصة	Once, Aya **found** a wallet, then she **went** to the police.
يعبر عن عادات و أفعال متكررة في الماضي	He **drove** into town every day last week. He always **got** up late last year.
في الحالة الثانية (If)	If she **studied** hard, she **would succeed**.
نستخدم used to للتعبير عن عادة أو موقف كان يحدث في الماضي	When I **was** young, I **used to get up** early. When I **was** young, I **didn't use to get up** late.
يستخدم مع الروابط الزمنية مثل (after / before) بشرط أن يكون الزمن الآخر ماضي	After he **had studied**, he **slept**. Mai **had had** dinner before she **watched** TV. Mona **didn't come** until Toka **had invited** her. No sooner **had** I **finished** than I **watched** TV.



يستخدم مع التعبيرات الآتية ويعتبر ماضي غير حقيقي.

1) I wish + فاعل + ماضي بسيط
- I wish Toka **studied** well.

2) It's time (since) + فاعل + ماضي بسيط
- It's time she **studied** English.

3) I would rather + فاعل + ماضي بسيط
- I would rather she **studied** well.

4) If .... Past Simple .. . , ... would + inf. ..
- If I **trained** hard, I would win the race. الحالة الثانية

5) suppose /imagine + فاعل + ماضي بسيط
- Suppose you **inherited** five million dollars, what would you do?

The Past Continuous Tense الماضي المستمر

Affirmation الإثبات	الفاعل + was / were + (inf. + ing)	▸ They **were watching** TV yesterday evening. ▸ Jana **was preparing** dinner.
Negative النفي	الفاعل + wasn't / weren't + (inf. + ing)	▸ They **weren't watching** TV yesterday evening. ▸ Jana **wasn't preparing** dinner.
Question السؤال	Was / Were + الفاعل + (inf. + ing) ....?	▸ **Was** Jana **cooking** dinner? ✔ Yes, she **was**. ✘ No, she **wasn't**.
Passive المبني للمجهول	مفعول + was / were + being + p.p.	▸ TV **was being watched** yesterday evening. ▸ Dinner **was being prepared** by Jana.
Key words الكلمات الدالة	while بينما	▸ While he **was leaving**, the phone **rang**. ▸ While **playing** football, I **fell**. في حالة عدم وجود فاعل
	as بينما	▸ As I **was watching** TV, my father **came**.
	just as بينما	▸ Just as she **was studying**, the light **went** off.
	when عندما	▸ When the phone **rang**, he **was leaving**.
	during خلال / أثناء	▸ During **the party**, I received many presents.
	on عندما	▸ On **seeing** the accident, I called the police.
	...yesterday أمس	▸ Jana **was studying** at seven yesterday.
Uses الاستخدامات	التعبير عن حدث كان مستمرا في وقت معين في الماضي.	▸ He **was playing** all morning yesterday.
	التعبير عن حدث كان مستمرا في الماضي عندما وقع حدث آخر.	▸ While I **was having** lunch, the phone **rang**.
	التعبير عن حدثين كانا مستمرين في نفس الوقت في الماضي.	▸ While she **was preparing** dinner, he **was watching** TV.

Important Notes





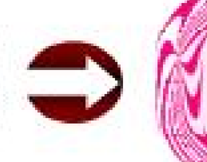
While ⇒ ماضى مستمر past continuous ⇒ ماضى بسيط past simple

ماضى بسيط past simple ⇐ **While** ⇒ ماضى مستمر past continuous

While ⇒ ماضى مستمر past continuous ⇒ ماضى مستمر past continuous







When ⇒ ماضى بسيط past simple ⇒ ماضى مستمر past continuous

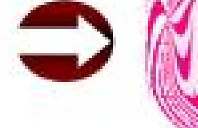
ماضى مستمر past continuous ⇐ **When** ⇒ ماضى بسيط past simple





During ⇒ اسم noun ⇒ ماضى بسيط past simple



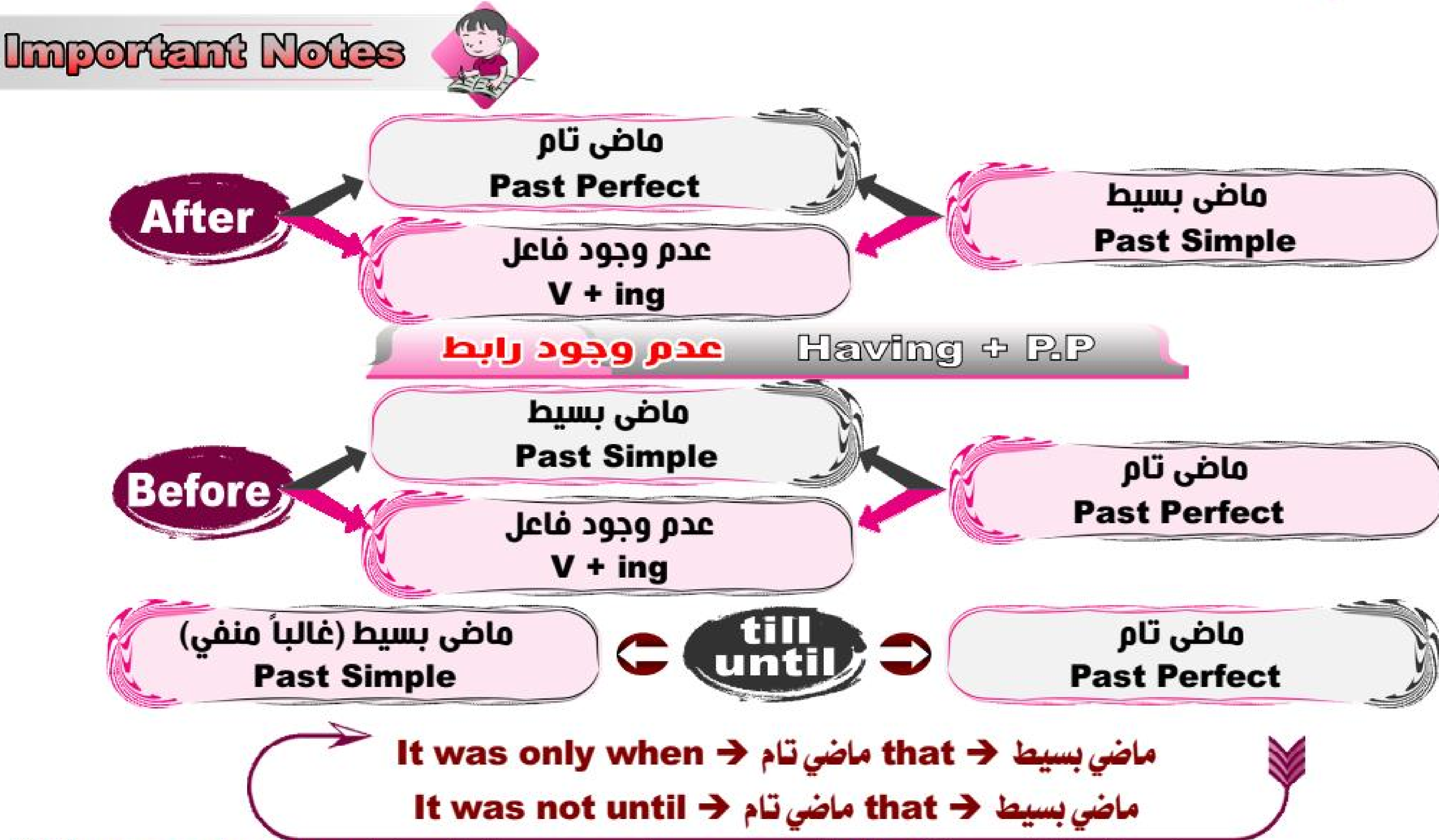


On ⇒ V + ing ⇒ ماضى بسيط past simple

The Past Perfect Tense الماضي التام

Affirmation الإثبات	الفاعل + had + P.P	▸ They had watched TV. ▸ Jana had prepared dinner.
Negative النفي	الفاعل + hadn't + P.P	▸ They hadn't watched TV. ▸ Jana hadn't prepared dinner.
Question السؤال	Had + الفاعل + P.P.....?	▸ Had Jana prepared dinner? ✔ Yes, she had. ✘ No, she hadn't.
Passive المبني للمجهول	مفعول+ had + been + P.P.	▸ TV had been watched by them. ▸ Dinner had been prepared by Jana.
Key words الكلمات الدالة	after بعد	▸ After he had written the novel, he published it. ▸ After writing the novel, he published it. ▸ Having written the novel, he published it.
	as soon as بمجرد أن	▸ As soon as Toka had eaten her meal, she drank tea.
	because (as - since) لأن / بسبب	▸ I didn't swim because I had forgotten my swimming suit. ▸ She didn't buy anything as the shop had been closed.
	before قبل	▸ Before he watched TV, he had read the novel. ▸ Before watching TV, he had read the novel.
	by the time قبل by + سنة سابقة	▸ By the time the police arrived, the thief had escaped. ▸ By 2015, we had published our first book.
	when عندما	▸ When we arrived at the cinema, the film had already started. ▸ When I had arrived at the station, the train left.
	until - till حتى	▸ He didn't park his car until he had found a place. ▸ She never watched TV till she had finished all work.
	no sooner..... than	▸ They had no sooner finished painting our new house than we moved into it. ▸ No sooner had they finished painting our new house than we moved into it.
	scarcely....... when	▸ Scarcely had they finished painting our new house when we moved into it.
	hardly........ when	▸ They had hardly finished painting our new house when we moved into it.
Uses الاستخدامات	يستخدم في ترتيب الأحداث فيكون الحدث الأول ماضي تام و الثاني ماضي بسيط	▸ I travelled but before that I had locked my flat. ▸ After she had cooked, she set the table. ▸ Before I came, I had called her.
	التعبير عن حدث تم قبل وقت معين في الماضي	▸ Before Jana had lunch, she had set the table. ▸ I had done my work by the time I went out.
	يستخدم الماضي التام مع: already / just / never / yet في حالة ان تكون الجملة الثانية في الماضي البسيط	▸ When we arrived, the film had already started. ▸ He told me he had already done his homework. ▸ She had just got home when I phoned her. ▸ They had never come late before.

Important Notes



It was only when I had done my homework **that** I went to bed.

الرابط الزمني when في الماضي:

When

+ ماضي تام + ماضي بسيط	▶ When I **arrived** at the station, the train **had left**.
+ ماضي بسيط + ماضي تام	▶ When I **had arrived** at the station, the train **left**.
+ ماضي بسيط + ماضي بسيط	▶ When I **arrived**, the train **left**.
+ ماضي مستمر + ماضي بسيط	▶ When I **fell**, I **was playing** football.

The Past Perfect Continuous — الماضي التام المستمر

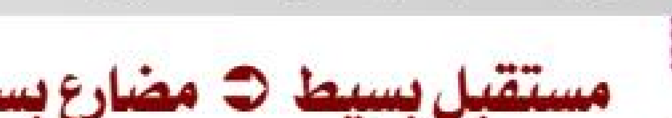
Affirmation الإثبات	الفاعل + had been + V + ing	▶ They **had been studying** English all night. ▶ Ali **had been travelling** to America all year.
Passive المبني للمجهول	مفعول + had +been + p.p.	▶ English **had been studied** all night.
Key words الكلمات الدالة (كل روابط الماضي التام بالاضافة الي)	all.... (وقت) طوال for لمدة since منذ	▶ After he **had been studying** all day, he **slept**. ▶ When we visited my cousins in Canada, they **had been living** there for six months. ◉ He was covered in paint. He **had been painting** the room since we **left**.
Uses الاستخدامات	يستخدم الماضي التام المستمر ليعبر عن حدث استمر لفترة في الماضي قبل وقوع حدث آخر	▶ After Jana **had been studying** English from seven to nine, she **slept**.
حالات لا يمكننا استخدام الماضي التام المستمر و نستخدم الماضي التام بدلا منه	❶ هناك أفعال لا تستخدم في الأزمنة المستمرة عموماً وهي أفعال الشعور والحواس والملكية والمعرفة.	▶ We **were** good friends. We **had known** each other for 10 years. **know - believe - owe - want - understand - wish like - dislike - love - hate - prefer - enjoy - realise**
	❷ لا يستخدم الماضي التام المستمر مع الأفعال التي لا تستغرق عادة فترة طويلة في حدوثها.	▶ She **was** late for the meeting because her car **had broken** down. **break down - stop - close - open - finish**
	❸ إذا ذكرنا مرات حدوث الفعل لا يستخدم الماضي التام المستمر.	▶ When I **met** Ali, he **had finished** typing 3 reports. **one - two - many - a lot of - a few - plenty of**





Between lines





❶ استخدام الروابط الزمنية مع المستقبل:

مستقبل بسيط ⬅ مضارع بسيط أو مضارع تام + after / before / when / as soon as

- I'll go to bed after I do (have done) my homework.
- As soon as she arrives (has arrived) in London, she will call me.

ماضي تام + until مصدر + didn't (or) مضارع بسيط أو تام + until مصدر + won't

- He won't come until I phone (have phoned) him.
- He didn't come until I had phoned him.

❷ لاحظ الفرق بين:

اعتاد أن (تعبر عن عادة كانت تحدث في الماضي ولم تعد تحدث الآن) used to + inf.

معتاد على (تعبر عن عادة تحدث في الحاضر) am - is - are - get used to (V + ing)

- I used to play football when I was young, but now I don't.
- I'm used to playing football.

جملة التعقيب بعد but now تكون مضارع و عكس الجملة الأساسية ويستخدم do - does إذا كان فعل الجملة ليس V. be أما إذا كان V. be نستخدم am - is - are :

- She used to get up early, but now she doesn't.
- She used to be active, but now she isn't.

ولكن لاحظ أن is - are used to تأتي بمعنى (يستخدم لكي) ويليها inf.:

- The wind is used to sail ships.
- Cotton is used to make clothes.

❸ لاحظ الفرق بين:

How long ago - How long - Since when

- (How long - How long ago) did you study English?
- (How long - How long ago) have you been studying English?
  = Since when have you been studying English?

❹ لاحظ الفرق بين:

in - by - until - since

in	+ ماضي بسيط..... ,سنة ماضية	In 2000, I studied English.
	+ مستقبل بسيط.. ,سنة مستقبلية	In 2025, I will study English.
by	+ ماضي تام..... ,سنة ماضية	By 2000, I had studied English.
	+ مستقبل تام..... ,سنة مستقبلية	By 2025, I will have finished my studies.
until	+ ماضي تام...... ,سنة ماضية	Until 2000, I hadn't studied English.
since	+ مضارع تام...... ,سنة ماضية	Since 2000, I have studied English.

❺ في حالة عدم وجود فاعل بعد (after - before - while - until - since) يأتي بعدهم V+ing و لكن لاحظ:

Having + P.P

- Toka had slept most of the way since leaving Alex.
- I had done my homework before watching TV.
- After doing his homework, he watched TV.
- Having done his homework, he watched TV.



❻ لاحظ تلك الروابط (after that - before that)

ماضي تام ➔ after = before that ➔ ماضي بسيط
ماضي بسيط ➔ before = after that ➔ ماضي تام

- He watched TV before that he had done his homework.
- He had done his homework after that he watched TV.

❼ يمكننا استخدم since كأداة ربط.

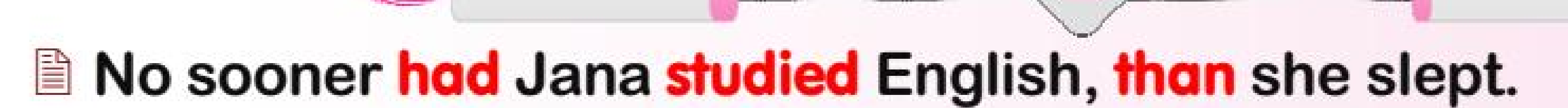
مضارع تام ➲ since ➲ ماضي بسيط (or) It is + مدة + since + ماضي بسيط.

- I have played this game since I was five.
- It is a year since I met Seif.

❽ إذا ذكرنا مرات حدوث الفعل لا يستخدم الماضي التام المستمر بل نستخدم الماضي التام (وكذلك في المضارع التام):

- Ahmed had finished typing three reports.
- He had drunk five cups of tea.

❾ لاحظ تلك الروابط في بداية الجملة (No sooner - Scarcely - Hardly) (يأتي بعدهم صيغة سؤال)



- No sooner had Jana studied English, than she slept.
- Hardly had Toka cooked the food, when she went out.

❿ لاحظ الفرق بين المبني للمعلوم و المبني للمجهول في الصيغ التالية:

(Having + p.p في المبني للمعلوم) (Having been + p.p في المبني للمجهول)

- Having arrested the thief, he was taken to prison. (active)
- Having been arrested, the thief was taken to prison. (Passive)

(On + V+ ing في المبني للمعلوم) (On being + p.p في المبني للمجهول)

- On doing our homework, we handed it out to our teacher.
- On being done, our homework was handed out to our teacher.

(when + فاعل + فعل في المبني للمعلوم) (When + p.p في المبني للمجهول)

- When the police arrested the thief, He was taken to prison.
- When arrested, the thief was taken to prison.

⓫ لاحظ أن الرابط when له حالات كثيرة مع اختلاف في المعني :

When

▸ When Ali arrived, we had dinner.	علي وصل ثم تناول العشاء معنا
▸ When Ali had arrived, we had dinner	علي وصل اولاً ثم تناول العشاء معنا
▸ When Ali arrived, we had had dinner.	تناول العشاء اولاً ثم وصل علي
▸ When Ali arrived, we were having dinner.	وصل علي اثناء تناولنا العشاء

⓬ لابد من مراعاه تسلسل الازمنة

◉ I went home and discovered that the thief had stolen my money.

لاحظ ان السرقة اول حدث في الجملة لذا يوضع في الماضي التام

يمكننا القول ان غالبا ما يكون الحدث بعد الافعال التالية في زمن الماضي التام

discovered - realised - remembered - found out....

⑫ لاحظ أشكال الماضي البسيط مع:

until - till

الفاعل + had + P.P → until - till →

الفاعل + didn't + inf.
الفاعل + wasn't / weren't + اسم / ظرف / صفة
الفاعل + wasn't / weren't + P.P (Passive)
الفاعل + wouldn't + inf.
No one + التصريف الثاني للفعل

- I didn't leave home until my mother had come.
- He wasn't sad until he had met his wife.
- I wasn't promoted until I had increased my target.
- I wouldn't leave the office until I had checked that all the doors were locked.
- No one left the office until they had finished all tasks.

لاحظ أننا يمكننا استخدام زمن الماضي البسيط المثبت قبل until - till (تكون حرف جر):

- I waited in the park until I found a vacant place.

⑬ الفرق بين While / on / during:

نستخدم بعد while ماضي مستمر والجملة الثانية ماضي بسيط:

- While I was watching TV, the light went out. حدث قطع آخر

يمكن أن يكون الحدثين مع while في الماضي المستمر:

- While Jana was watching TV, Toka was studying English. حدثان مستمران

إذا لم يأتي بعد while فاعل يأتي بعدها (V + ing) بشرط أن يكون فاعل الجملتين واحداً:

- While playing, I fell down.

يمكن استخدام الماضي البسيط بعد while إذا كان الفعل الأساسي verb to be:

- While I was at street, I fell off my bike.

يمكن استخدام On بدلاً من when ويأتي بعدها V + ing (للتعبير عن تسلسل الاحداث):

- On arriving, he found the light on.

يمكن استخدام during بدلاً من while ويأتي بعدها Noun:

- During the game, he got hurt.

⑭ يمكن استبدال الماضي التام بالماضي البسيط وهذا يعني أنه لا يوجد فاصل زمني كبير بين الحدثين:

- After I did my homework, I slept.

⑮ لاحظ الفرق بين الماضي المستمر و الماضي التام المستمر:

- I was doing my homework all day yesterday.
- I had been doing my homework all day yesterday before I slept.

⑯ عادات الماضي نستخدمها في زمن الماضي البسيط يمكننا أن نستخدم كلمات العادة sometimes / usually / always:

- When I was young, I usually played with my friends every day.
- I always did my homework at night but I no longer do.

⑰ لاحظ استخدام because في أزمنة الماضي في الأمثلة التالية:

- I didn't swim because I had forgotten my swimming suit.
- I couldn't answer the phone because I was having a shower.
- I felt very tired because I had been working all day.

ماضي بسيط past simple ⇐ because ⇐ ماضي بسيط Past Simple / ماضي مستمر Past Continuous / ماضي تام Past Perfect

1. When Amr arrived, we ....dinner. He found nothing to eat. 2020
   ⓐ have had ⓑ had had ⓒ had ⓓ were having
2. As soon as I'd finished my story, I .... the next one. 2020
   ⓐ started ⓑ would started ⓒ was starting ⓓ will start
3. Yesterday at five past seven, I .... my application to the company website. 2020
   ⓐ was uploading ⓑ would upload ⓒ upload ⓓ have uploaded
4. .... they got home, she had already left. 2019
   ⓐ By then ⓑ As soon as ⓒ By the time ⓓ Having
5. .... he was a student, he was writing short stories. 2019
   ⓐ After ⓑ As soon as ⓒ While ⓓ On
6. Adham was angry because he ....to his friend's party. 2019
   ⓐ didn't invite ⓑ hasn't invited ⓒ wasn't invited ⓓ hadn't invited
7. ......reaching the airport, Ali found out that he had left his suitcases at home. 2018
   ⓐ On ⓑ While ⓒ When ⓓ Despite
8. She .... the city before her school trip. 2019
   ⓐ visits ⓑ visiting ⓒ has already visited ⓓ had already visited
9. One of our classroom windows .... yesterday. 2018
   ⓐ have been broken ⓑ has broken ⓒ has been broken ⓓ was broken
10. I turned off the light before .... to bed. 2018
    ⓐ go ⓑ going ⓒ went ⓓ to go
11. By 2012, I .... three novels. It was a great achievement for me. 2017
    ⓐ had written ⓑ will have ⓒ had been writing ⓓ was writing
12. "Did you go to the party?" - No, I 2016
    ⓐ didn't invite ⓑ hadn't invited ⓒ wasn't invited ⓓ invited
13. Ahmed's car was hit by a driver who .... at mad speed. 2016
    ⓐ was driving ⓑ drive ⓒ was driven ⓓ drives
14. President Sadat died in 1981, before that our army........ the Suez Canal. 2016
    ⓐ crossed ⓑ had crossed ⓒ have crossed ⓓ was crossing
15. I .... a car accident while coming to school. 2016
    ⓐ was seeing ⓑ saw ⓒ see ⓓ have seen
16. She arrived at the cinema late. The movie .... twenty minutes earlier. 2014
    ⓐ has begun ⓑ had begun ⓒ was beginning ⓓ began
17. I .... already left the house when it began to rain. 2018
    ⓐ have ⓑ has ⓒ had ⓓ was
18. No sooner .... the noise than we rushed to the spot. 2014
    ⓐ had we heard ⓑ have we heard ⓒ we had heard ⓓ we heard
19. I .... visit the pyramids every month when I was in Cairo. 2011
    ⓐ used ⓑ used to ⓒ used for ⓓ am used to
20. He is punctual. He .... to coming on time. 2011
    ⓐ used ⓑ is used ⓒ is using ⓓ was used

Translation

- The progress of any nation depends on education, so the government does its best to develop it for a better life for next generations.

....

– الانضباط عادة ضرورية في كل شئون المجتمع المتحضر، بدونه لا يمكننا انـجاز أى شيء وسيصبح كل شيء في حالة من الفوضى والارتباك.

....

1 I didn't go to school until I .... breakfast.
ⓐ have ⓑ has had ⓒ have had ⓓ had had

2 Having .... the visa, I booked a flight to Canada.
ⓐ received ⓑ had received ⓒ to receive ⓓ receiving

3 As soon as I saw the accident, I .... the ambulance.
ⓐ phone ⓑ will phone ⓒ had phoned ⓓ phoned

4 I returned the book to the library when I .... it.
ⓐ will read ⓑ had read ⓒ was reading ⓓ have read

5 By dinner time, mother...... prepared all the dishes we like. Food was delicious.
ⓐ has already ⓑ had already ⓒ hadn't already ⓓ already has

6 Adel .... in Tanta in 2002.
ⓐ is born ⓑ bore ⓒ was born ⓓ had born

7 I ....lunch when my close friend arrived, so I asked him to share the meal with me.
ⓐ had ⓑ am having ⓒ was having ⓓ had had

8 There are always economic crises .... wars.
ⓐ while ⓑ as ⓒ when ⓓ during

9 I .... till my friend arrives to go to the club together.
ⓐ left ⓑ didn't leave ⓒ won't leave ⓓ am leaving

10 While .... for the school bus, I met one of my old friends.
ⓐ being waited ⓑ am waiting ⓒ was waiting ⓓ waiting

11 While Samir was busy doing his homework, his sister .... to loud music; he wasn't able to concentrate.
ⓐ had listened ⓑ was listening ⓒ is listening ⓓ listened

12 Egypt qualified for the world football cup finals in 2018. It .... since 1990.
ⓐ hadn't qualified ⓑ hasn't qualified ⓒ didn't qualify ⓓ won't qualify

13 I no longer play tennis as I ....
ⓐ am used ⓑ am used to ⓒ used to ⓓ used

14 What........ at 7 pm yesterday?
ⓐ you were doing ⓑ have you done ⓒ were you doing ⓓ did you do

15 I realized that I........a silly mistake in the exam when I returned home.
ⓐ have made ⓑ had made ⓒ am making ⓓ made

16 The police know what the thief .... at eight o'clock last night.
ⓐ has done ⓑ does ⓒ was doing ⓓ is doing

17 The tourists .... walking until they had reached the top of the mountain.
ⓐ didn't stop ⓑ stopped ⓒ haven't stopped ⓓ won't stop

18 Picasso's family .... to Barcelona in 1895.
ⓐ had moved ⓑ moved ⓒ was moving ⓓ moves

19 When we saw the hotel, we .... that it was a great place for a holiday.
ⓐ were knowing ⓑ had known ⓒ have known ⓓ knew

20 Aya .... animals, but now she loves them!
ⓐ doesn't like ⓑ will like ⓒ didn't use to like ⓓ is used to liking

Translation

- To be a successful citizen you must develop your skills, perform your work sincerely and train yourself from time to time.

....

– يجب على الشباب التطوع لمساعدة كبار السن والمعاقين للتغلب على المشاكل التى تواجههم فى الحياة.

....



1 I .... the office until I had checked that all the doors were locked.
ⓐ won't leave ⓑ wouldn't leave ⓒ hadn't left ⓓ wasn't left
2 When I worked as a postman, I .... up at 3 o'clock every morning.
ⓐ had got ⓑ was getting ⓒ got ⓓ get
3 It's late. It's time we .... home.
ⓐ go ⓑ gone ⓒ went ⓓ goes
4 It was dark when we reached the beach because the sun .... down.
ⓐ goes ⓑ was going ⓒ had gone ⓓ went
5 Yesterday evening, we .... for our English test when all the lights went out.
ⓐ revised ⓑ had revised ⓒ have revised ⓓ were revising
6 I as well as my friends ....English yesterday morning.
ⓐ studied ⓑ was studying ⓒ were studying ⓓ had studied
7 When she lived in Japan, she had to get used .... raw fish.
ⓐ to eat ⓑ eat ⓒ to eating ⓓ eating
8 What did you do after........ school yesterday?
ⓐ had left ⓑ left ⓒ leave ⓓ leaving
9 I........ my last novel six times before I was happy with it.
ⓐ 'd changed ⓑ 'd been changed ⓒ had been changing ⓓ was changing
10 She was afraid because she .... before.
ⓐ had never flown ⓑ didn't fly ⓒ has never flown ⓓ don't fly
11 This time yesterday, I .... over the Pacific.
ⓐ have flown ⓑ flew ⓒ had flown ⓓ was flying
12 .... that red dress when you saw her?
ⓐ Was she wearing ⓑ Has she worn ⓒ Does she wear ⓓ Had she worn
13 .... she was a little girl, she wanted to be an actress.
ⓐ Till ⓑ After ⓒ When ⓓ Until
14 .... did you graduate? - In 2017.
ⓐ How long ⓑ How long ago ⓒ What ⓓ How
15 They .... able to come because they were so busy.
ⓐ aren't ⓑ didn't ⓒ wasn't ⓓ weren't
16 .... repaired, the car looked a new one.
ⓐ On ⓑ Having been ⓒ Having ⓓ After
17 Jana had no sooner studied French, ... she slept.
ⓐ thin ⓑ then ⓒ when ⓓ than
18 I used to go horse-riding but now I ....
ⓐ wasn't ⓑ didn't ⓒ don't ⓓ hadn't
19 .... waiting hours, all of them felt bored.
ⓐ After ⓑ While ⓒ During ⓓ On
20 She used to be a clever student but now she............
ⓐ didn't ⓑ hasn't ⓒ isn't ⓓ doesn't

Translation

- You must do your best to be beneficial for yourself and your country. Hard work is the only way to success in life.

....

– الشخص الطموح دائما يبذل قصارى جهده لتحقيق نـجاح أكثر و لتحقيق ما يريد فى هذه الحياة فإن الطموح هو الأمل لحياة أفضل.

....

1. When we got home last night, we found that somebody .... into the flat.
ⓐ has broken ⓑ was breaking ⓒ broke ⓓ had broken
2. Jana didn't sleep until .... English.
ⓐ studied ⓑ had studied ⓒ studying ⓓ was studying
3. Between six and half past seven this morning, I .... breakfast.
ⓐ had ⓑ having ⓒ was having ⓓ had had
4. During .... to school, I saw a horrible accident.
ⓐ walking ⓑ walks ⓒ my walk ⓓ had walked
5. .... finished my work, I went home.
ⓐ After ⓑ Have ⓒ Having ⓓ On
6. Ali .... at the bus stop when it started to rain.
ⓐ waiting ⓑ was waiting ⓒ waited ⓓ has waited
7. I'd rather Nada .... her mother at the club.
ⓐ is meeting ⓑ meets ⓒ met ⓓ had met
8. I've started drinking tea recently. I .... like it before.
ⓐ got used to ⓑ never used to ⓒ am used to ⓓ used to
9. I didn't buy the mobile ....the shop had been closed.
ⓐ until ⓑ since ⓒ before ⓓ after
10. Ali always .... to work when he was young.
ⓐ walks ⓑ had walked ⓒ walked ⓓ was walking
11. As soon as I .... here, I realised that I had been robbed.
ⓐ arrived ⓑ had arrived ⓒ was arriving ⓓ arrive
12. .... my sleep, I had a bad dream.
ⓐ While ⓑ When ⓒ During ⓓ As
13. The ring .... while she was washing the dishes.
ⓐ was lost ⓑ lost ⓒ is lost ⓓ was losing
14. Before the trees were cut down, there .... a beautiful landscape.
ⓐ has been ⓑ is ⓒ were ⓓ had been
15. The sky was cloudy, so it wasn't .... 11 a.m. that the sun appeared.
ⓐ because ⓑ before ⓒ after ⓓ until
16. I hurt my back while .... in the garden.
ⓐ was working ⓑ working ⓒ is working ⓓ were working
17. Hardly........ the house when it began to rain.
ⓐ have I left ⓑ I left ⓒ I had left ⓓ had I left
18. The house was dirty. She .... it for ages.
ⓐ hadn't cleaned ⓑ hasn't cleaned ⓒ hadn't clean ⓓ hasn't clean
19. Yesterday, I went to the club and .... my friends.
ⓐ had met ⓑ met ⓒ meet ⓓ was meeting
20. Are you going to tell Toka what happened, or would you rather I .... her?
ⓐ told ⓑ tell ⓒ tells ⓓ had told

Translation

- We are in urgent need of a revolution against our bad behaviour. Really, we should refuse any strange conduct and try to modify it.

....

- الوقت كالحياة و على الرغم من أنه لا يمكن استردادهما ألا إننا نستخدمهما غالبا بحكمة من أجل النـجاح فى الحياة.

....

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Bullying[1] can take a variety of forms[2], from the verbal[3]- being called harmful names to the physical[4]- being kicked- as well as indirect forms, such as being excluded[5] from social groups. As a survey[6] I conducted with Irene Whitney found that in British primary schools up to a quarter of pupils reported experience of bullying, which in about one in ten cases was persistent[7]. There was less bullying in secondary schools, with about one in twenty-five suffering persistent bullying, but these cases may be particularly rebellious[8].

Bullying is clearly unpleasant and can make the child experiencing it feel unworthy and depressed. In extreme cases, it can even lead to suicide[9], though this is frankly rare. Victimized pupils are more likely to experience difficulties with interpersonal relationships as adults, while children who persistently bully are more likely to grow up to be physically violent[10], and convicted of[11] anti-social offences[12].

Until recently, not much was known about the topic, and little help was available[13] to teachers to deal with bullying. Perhaps as a result, schools would often deny the problem. 'There is no bullying at this school' has been a common refrain[14], almost certainly all true. Fortunately, more schools are now saying: 'There is not much bullying here, but when it occurs[15] we have a clear policy[16] for dealing with it.'

1) التنمر
2) اشكال
3) لفظي
4) بدني
5) يستثني
6) دراسة
7) متكرر
8) ثائر / متمرد
9) انتحار
10) عنيف
11) مدان
12) إهانات
13) متاح
14) امتناع
15) يحدث
16) سياسة

A Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. A recent survey found that in British secondary schools there was......... bullying than in primary schools.
   - ⓐ more ⓑ less ⓒ least ⓓ much more
2. Being.........is an indirect form of bullying.
   - ⓐ called hurtful names ⓑ kicked
   - ⓒ excluded from social groups ⓓ slashed
3. Children experiencing extreme cases of bullying may commit.......... .
   - ⓐ suicide ⓑ theft ⓒ tolerance ⓓ violate
4. Teachers........ know how to deal with bullying, but now they do.
   - ⓐ don't ⓑ didn't ⓒ had ⓓ hadn't

B Answer the following questions:

5. How do think bullying can affect children?
   ....
6. Scan the passage for word which means "performed".
   ....
7. What would you do if you were bullied?
   ....
8. Give a suitable title for the passage?
   ....

Write an essay of (180) words on:

A summary of a novel you admire



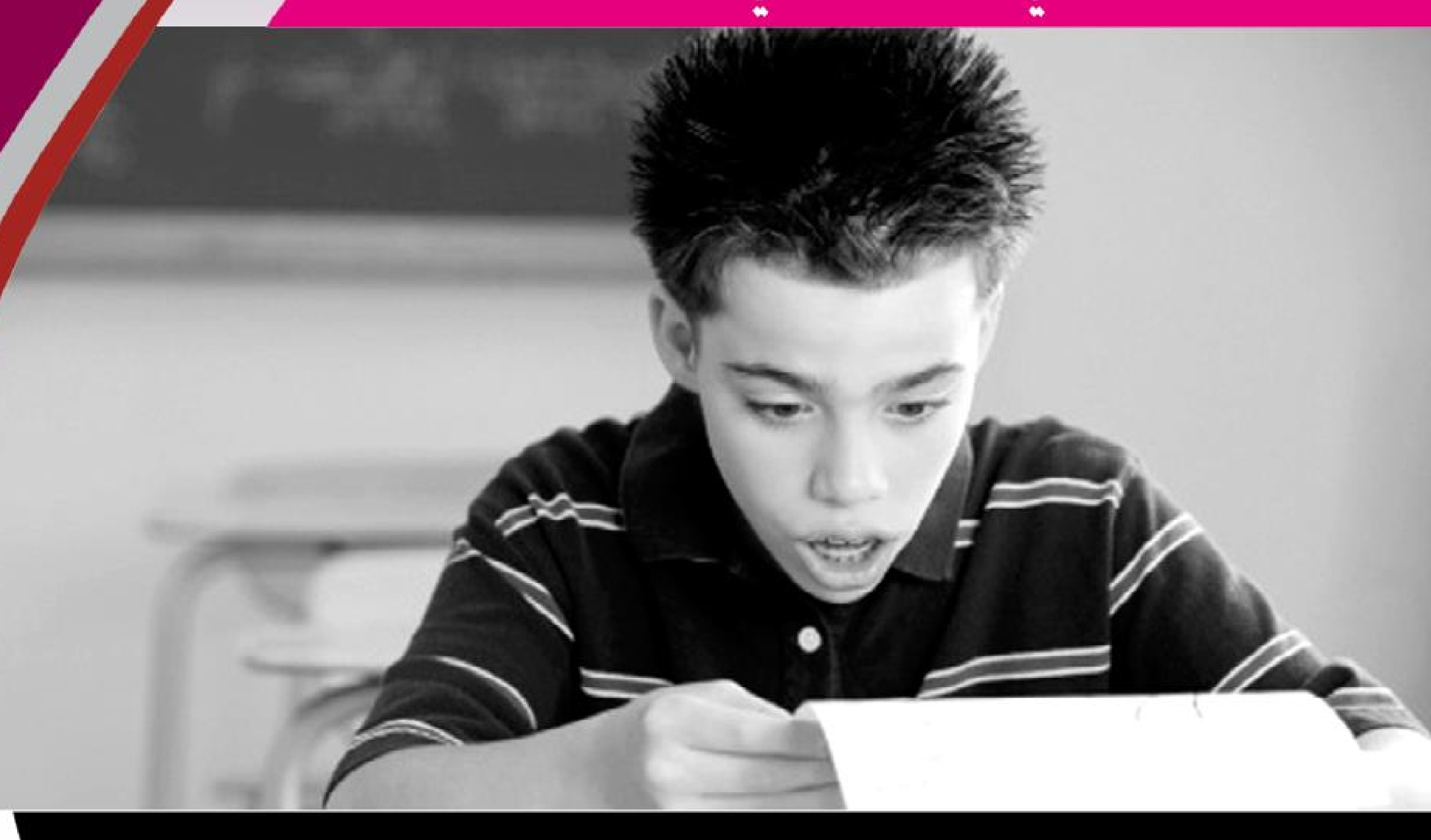
QUESTIONS' BANK

Part Two

الجزء الثاني

بنك أسئلة

عدد 16 نموذج اختبار
بالأضافة الي اسئلة علي كل وحدة



Exercise on Vocabulary

1) The police .... that they are not relaxing their campaign against drugs.
ⓐ establish ⓑ insist ⓒ assist ⓓ attach
2) It's not .... to wear short skirts at the moment.
ⓐ custom ⓑ fashionable ⓒ fashion ⓓ habit
3) I'm a great .... in allowing people to make their own mistakes.
ⓐ lawyer ⓑ writer ⓒ believer ⓓ believe
4) In 2019, he began his .... as a lawyer.
ⓐ job ⓑ profession ⓒ life ⓓ career
5) My publisher .... that I send everything as an e-mail attachment.
ⓐ priest ⓑ assists ⓒ insists ⓓ resists
6) The duties of a postman include .... letters to people's houses.
ⓐ writing ⓑ typing ⓒ posting ⓓ delivering
7) When the .... occurred, a lot of old buildings collapsed.
ⓐ earthquake ⓑ thunder ⓒ lightning ⓓ wind
8) She covered her head out of deference to Muslim ....
ⓐ habit ⓑ routine ⓒ custom ⓓ costume
9) His .... in God gave him hope during difficult times.
ⓐ behave ⓑ belief ⓒ believe ⓓ believer
10) Mr Hazem Taha is .... that the school is not to blame for the situation.
ⓐ insist ⓑ insistent ⓒ persist ⓓ assist
11) She's 85 now, but she............ on doing all her own housework.
ⓐ insists ⓑ persists ⓒ puts ⓓ translates
12) How would .... people escape in an emergency?
ⓐ able ⓑ ability ⓒ disability ⓓ disabled
13) She's hired a .... who specializes in divorce cases.
ⓐ lawyer ⓑ law ⓒ diplomat ⓓ author
14) I'm looking for a job which will enable me to .... my skills.
ⓐ decrease ⓑ develop ⓒ destroy ⓓ ruin
15) Exercise has become part of my daily ....
ⓐ routine ⓑ tradition ⓒ custom ⓓ habit
16) This little .... allows you take photographs using your mobile phone.
ⓐ attachment ⓑ attach ⓒ attack ⓓ letter
17) She's just had an article .... in their weekend supplement.
ⓐ punished ⓑ established ⓒ believed ⓓ published
18) He went on .... tour in some European countries.
ⓐ four-week ⓑ a four-week ⓒ four-weeks ⓓ four-week's
19) As .... as I am concerned, this is the most interesting book I have ever read.
ⓐ long ⓑ soon ⓒ tall ⓓ far
20) He sent the 400-page manuscript to his ....
ⓐ law ⓑ habit ⓒ publish ⓓ publisher
21) The new government has expelled all foreign ....
ⓐ diplomats ⓑ behaviours ⓒ habits ⓓ laws
22) Seif .... in physics from Cambridge University.
ⓐ graduated ⓑ translated ⓒ respected ⓓ expert
23) My father can still recite the .... he learned off by heart at school.
ⓐ poets ⓑ diplomats ⓒ poems ⓓ pioneers
24) I .... a photo to my application form.
ⓐ insisted ⓑ attachment ⓒ attacked ⓓ attached

25) We have two grown-up children, both of whom live ....
ⓐ broad ⓑ board ⓒ aboard ⓓ abroad

26) On ...., I earn about one hundred pounds a day.
ⓐ average ⓑ beverage ⓒ merge ⓓ leverage

27) There's no .... routine at work. Every day is different.
ⓐ mixed ⓑ fixed ⓒ fix ⓓ fixing

28) Romantic.... and reference books are a staple of many public libraries.
ⓐ fiction ⓑ fictional ⓒ fraction ⓓ facts

29) The state of Florida was hit by a hurricane that .... serious damage.
ⓐ did ⓑ made ⓒ gave ⓓ took

30) Do you believe .... ghosts?
ⓐ in ⓑ of ⓒ for ⓓ about

31) Haqqi's............ of writing is popular with many readers.
ⓐ routine ⓑ style ⓒ steel ⓓ system

32) The fog is expected to have cleared away by ....
ⓐ midterm ⓑ midyear ⓒ midnight ⓓ midday

33) My father played a .... role in my life.
ⓐ exciting ⓑ pioneer ⓒ pioneering ⓓ valueless

34) He's an expert .... ancient Egyptian art.
ⓐ on ⓑ of ⓒ about ⓓ with

35) She works as a bilingual .... for an insurance company.
ⓐ author ⓑ novelist ⓒ nurse ⓓ secretary

36) During a successful business............, she accumulated a great amount of wealth.
ⓐ care ⓑ work ⓒ career ⓓ job

37) He graduated .... the university last June.
ⓐ of ⓑ from ⓒ in ⓓ on

38) He went abroad to .... his postgraduate studies.
ⓐ give ⓑ do ⓒ make ⓓ take

39) The prisoner of Zenda was so successful. It............ the writers a lot of money.
ⓐ gained ⓑ made ⓒ gave ⓓ paid

40) The job provides you with invaluable ....
ⓐ experiment ⓑ experiments ⓒ experience ⓓ experiences

41) Which team do you .... ?
ⓐ export ⓑ import ⓒ support ⓓ report

42) If you don't .... traffic rules, you'll be punished.
ⓐ break ⓑ crash ⓒ obey ⓓ disobey

43) He .... a lot of important work in his life.
ⓐ make ⓑ makes ⓒ do ⓓ does

44) I'm interested in listening to the .... news related to our country.
ⓐ international ⓑ world ⓒ national ⓓ global

45) The ambassador is a .... representing his country in a foreign country.
ⓐ journalist ⓑ technician ⓒ diplomat ⓓ director

46) She is a graduate .... Cairo University.
ⓐ in ⓑ from ⓒ of ⓓ off

47) My secretary is now .... an e-mail onto the computer.
ⓐ advertising ⓑ printing ⓒ typing ⓓ announcing

48) The questions were .... because my teacher used mysterious words.
ⓐ confuses ⓑ confusing ⓒ confused ⓓ confusion

Exercise on Grammar

1) While I............ the book, the lights went out.
ⓐ have read ⓑ had read ⓒ reading ⓓ was reading
2) By 2017, I .... three European countries.
ⓐ visited ⓑ had visited ⓒ had been visiting ⓓ was visiting
3) I .... a lot of travelling when I was younger.
ⓐ am used to doing ⓑ don't use to do ⓒ use to do ⓓ used to do
4) When Aya went back to school, she found she .... the wrong composition.
ⓐ had been written ⓑ had written ⓒ has written ⓓ wrote
5) While I was cooking, my husband .... the car.
ⓐ were washed ⓑ washed ⓒ was washing ⓓ had washed
6) Ali was very unlucky. It .... every day during his holidays.
ⓐ was raining ⓑ rained ⓒ had rained ⓓ rains
7) I didn't watch TV until..........my homework.
ⓐ doing ⓑ did ⓒ have done ⓓ had done
8) He fell off his bike and his friends .... him to a doctor.
ⓐ were taking ⓑ had taken ⓒ took ⓓ taken
9) Mai was drinking orange juice when somebody .... her.
ⓐ pushed ⓑ was pushing ⓒ had pushed ⓓ has pushed
10) I went to the cinema, but I .... the film much.
ⓐ never enjoy ⓑ didn't enjoy ⓒ enjoy ⓓ enjoyed
11) How many times .... him before you moved here?
ⓐ you met ⓑ did you meet ⓒ you had met ⓓ had you met
12) We .... the car for 6 months before we discovered it was stolen.
ⓐ were owning ⓑ owns ⓒ had owned ⓓ owned
13) What .... at 10 o'clock last night?
ⓐ did you do ⓑ have you done ⓒ had you done ⓓ were you doing
14) She usually..........us before her travel.
ⓐ visited ⓑ visit ⓒ had visited ⓓ visiting
15) I .... home when I met her.
ⓐ had walked ⓑ was walking ⓒ walk ⓓ walked
16) Toka .... TV a lot when she was ill last year.
ⓐ watches ⓑ was watching ⓒ watched ⓓ had watched
17) At 5 o'clock last Monday, I .... on a bus on my way home.
ⓐ was ⓑ were ⓒ had been ⓓ was being
18) I got home late last night. I was very tired and .... straight to bed.
ⓐ go ⓑ went ⓒ gone ⓓ goes
19) Jana didn't want to go to the cinema with us because she............ the movie.
ⓐ 's already seeing ⓑ 's already seen ⓒ 'd already seen ⓓ 'd already see
20) As soon as the police arrested the thief, he .... to the police station.
ⓐ had been taken ⓑ was taken ⓒ had taken ⓓ took
21) I was very tired when I got home. I .... hard all day.
ⓐ had been working ⓑ had worked ⓒ worked ⓓ has been working
22) I used to play tennis a lot, but I .... very much now.
ⓐ wasn't playing ⓑ never played ⓒ didn't play ⓓ don't play
23) ....seeing the accident, she called the police.
ⓐ While ⓑ On ⓒ During ⓓ Before
24) When I arrived, the film .... I didn't watch it.
ⓐ has finished ⓑ finishes ⓒ was finishing ⓓ had finished



25) I............ a car accident while coming to school.
ⓐ was seeing ⓑ saw ⓒ see ⓓ have seen
26) He............ the tree when he suddenly fell down.
ⓐ climbed ⓑ climbs ⓒ was climbing ⓓ will climb
27) Seif .... an English person before he met my friend Jack.
ⓐ did not meet ⓑ has not met ⓒ won't meet ⓓ had not met
28) No sooner .... studied English, than she slept.
ⓐ Jana had ⓑ had Jana ⓒ Jana has ⓓ has Jana
29) Everything..........on by the time the conference was over.
ⓐ had been agreed ⓑ had agreed ⓒ has been agreed ⓓ has agreed
30) Jana didn't send the message to her father until she .... it.
ⓐ has been writing ⓑ writing ⓒ has written ⓓ had written
31) Aya first met her best friend when she .... at primary school.
ⓐ has been ⓑ was being ⓒ was ⓓ is
32) Before there was a bus to her village, Mona and her brother....... to school.
ⓐ had always walked ⓑ were walking ⓒ have always walked ⓓ walk
33) I .... the newspaper every day. Now I don't have the time.
ⓐ am used to read ⓑ used to read ⓒ use to read ⓓ was reading
34) Mona............ the test when the teacher told them to stop.
ⓐ hasn't finished ⓑ hadn't finished ⓒ not finishing ⓓ haven't finished
35) The car............ fast when it hit the tree.
ⓐ was moving ⓑ moves ⓒ has moved ⓓ is moving
36) Someone next door....heavy metal music all night long. I didn't get a wink of sleep.
ⓐ has been playing ⓑ has played ⓒ had been playing ⓓ was playing
37) Before you mentioned about him, I .... of that novelist.
ⓐ hadn't ever heard ⓑ wasn't hearing ⓒ haven't ever heard ⓓ don't ever hear
38) When I was in Sharm El-Sheik, I............ a lot.
ⓐ have sunbathed ⓑ was sunbathing ⓒ would sunbathe ⓓ sunbathed
39) By the time Ali was 22, he .... the military service.
ⓐ is joining ⓑ was joining ⓒ had joined ⓓ joined
40) How many cups of tea .... before I met you at the café?
ⓐ have you drunk ⓑ had you drunk ⓒ you had drunk ⓓ had you been drinking
41) When he .... his work; he will visit his uncle tomorrow.
ⓐ did ⓑ had done ⓒ has done ⓓ do
42) When Ali was five years old, he .... by a scorpion.
ⓐ sting ⓑ was stinging ⓒ had stung ⓓ was stung
43) On .... that he had passed his driving test, Hassan was very happy.
ⓐ hearing ⓑ he heard ⓒ to hear ⓓ heard
44) He admitted that he .... late the night before.
ⓐ has arrived ⓑ arrives ⓒ to arrive ⓓ had arrived
45) Zeinab's biographical accounts of her life .... by her brother Ahmed.
ⓐ were written ⓑ was written ⓒ wrote ⓓ had written
46) They report that two people .... in the explosion.
ⓐ were killed ⓑ killed ⓒ have killed ⓓ are to kill
47) Having .... the shopping, mother started to prepare lunch.
ⓐ do ⓑ she did ⓒ she does ⓓ done
48) Aya phoned me while the food .... cooked.
ⓐ was being ⓑ were being ⓒ is being ⓓ has been

Exam On



A Vocabulary and Structure

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1 As well as .... two books, he wrote short stories.
ⓐ write ⓑ wrote ⓒ writing ⓓ writes

2 What .... you doing when the lights went out last night?
ⓐ was ⓑ had been ⓒ have ⓓ were

3 I don't really have a .... during the holidays.
ⓐ red tap ⓑ style ⓒ routine ⓓ system

4 I'd rather you .... this car. It's a bargain.
ⓐ bought ⓑ to buy ⓒ buy ⓓ will buy

5 She .... a magazine when somebody knocked at the door.
ⓐ read ⓑ reads ⓒ had read ⓓ was reading

6 As soon as our teacher .... the lesson, we started to ask questions.
ⓐ finishes ⓑ have finished ⓒ had finished ⓓ will finish

7 In eastern countries, it is .... to remove your shoes before you enter a home.
ⓐ legal ⓑ pioneering ⓒ routine ⓓ customary

8 While .... Egypt, tourists enjoy sightseeing.
ⓐ visiting ⓑ was visiting ⓒ was visited ⓓ visited

9 .... the arrival of the manager, we started the meeting.
ⓐ Having ⓑ After that ⓒ After ⓓ Before

10 Why .... away last week-end?
ⓐ haven't you gone ⓑ won't you go ⓒ aren't you going ⓓ didn't you go

11 I said "Hello" to my uncle, but he couldn't hear me because he .... to the radio.
ⓐ has listened ⓑ was listening ⓒ is listening ⓓ would listen

12 Naguib Mahfouz used a simple .... in his novels.
ⓐ style ⓑ draft ⓒ steel ⓓ symbol

13 You phoned while I .... my car serviced.
ⓐ was being ⓑ had been having ⓒ was having ⓓ had

14 We are going to enter an athletics .... We all hope to win something.
ⓐ comprehension ⓑ comparison ⓒ composition ⓓ competition

15 The criminal .... in prison until he had confessed all his crimes
ⓐ didn't put ⓑ wasn't put ⓒ hasn't put ⓓ hadn't put

16 .... him yesterday or several days ago?
ⓐ Have you seen ⓑ Was you seeing ⓒ Did you see ⓓ Was you seen

17 Yehia Haqqi had a strong .... in the power of books.
ⓐ believer ⓑ belief ⓒ believable ⓓ believe

18 By 2019, I .... 6 short stories.
ⓐ have written ⓑ had written ⓒ had been writing ⓓ was writing

19 My parents gave me a .... of modern short stories for my birthday.
ⓐ combination ⓑ gang ⓒ collect ⓓ collection

20 I have a ten-minute break for coffee .... midday.
ⓐ in ⓑ by ⓒ at ⓓ with

21 The city has eight .... , each with a representative on the City Council.
ⓐ distinctions ⓑ disruptions ⓒ districts ⓓ disputes



22 While he was working as clerk for a judge, he............ himself as a great legal writer.
ⓐ establishes ⓑ established ⓒ establishing ⓓ has established

23 ....the film, Mahmoud fell asleep because it was a boring one.
ⓐ While ⓑ When ⓒ On ⓓ During

24 Hundreds of athletes from across the nation came to .... in the games.
ⓐ complete ⓑ conflict ⓒ compete ⓓ delete

25 He has performed a new type of surgery. He is considered a / an............ in his field.
ⓐ routine ⓑ pioneer ⓒ complication ⓓ explorer

26 The .... of vaccines to prevent diseases has helped to save many lives.
ⓐ styling ⓑ development ⓒ establishment ⓓ custom

27 Early black and white photos show people in .... clothes.
ⓐ fashionable ⓑ fashion ⓒ fashionably ⓓ old-fashioned

28 The 2016 Olympic Games .... by millions of people.
ⓐ watched ⓑ were watched ⓒ have watched ⓓ are watched

29 When the........... requires you to follow a rule, you can receive a penalty if you disregard it.
ⓐ style ⓑ law ⓒ pioneer ⓓ custom

30 .... when you phoned them?
ⓐ Did they sleep ⓑ Were they sleeping
ⓒ Have they been sleeping ⓓ Had they been slept

B Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions

A good education is a system that makes student better. A good education increases children's creativity(1), helps them enjoy studying and helps them in their future career(2). Finland is believed by many to have the best education system in the world, despite the fact that Finns(3) spend little money on education and have an average(4) of nearly 30 students per(5) class. What makes their schools good? They consider education itself to be the most important goal than a way to get a well-paid(6) job. Learning is valued and teachers are respected. In fact, teaching is the number one favourite profession(7) among Finnish teens(8). In a world where so many people want jobs with status the Finnish example is quite extraordinary(9).

Teachers in Finland are paid no more than their colleagues(10) in other European countries, but they enjoy great job satisfaction(11). The main reason for this is the freedom(12) they have to teach the material in any way they wish. Finnish students are pretty happy too. There are no standardized(13) national tests, which means they're not under the pressure(14) as other European students to get highest marks they can in all-important end-of-year exams.

1) إبداع
2) مهنه
3) فنلنديين
4) معدل
5) لكل
6) جيده الاجر
7) مهنه
8) مراهقين
9) غير عادي
10) زملاء
11) رضاء
12) حرية
13) موحد
14) ضغط

A Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

31 Finland doesn't spend............ money on education.
ⓐ much ⓑ little ⓒ a Little ⓓ a sum of

32 The Finnish............ learning.
ⓐ value ⓑ are respected ⓒ neglected ⓓ devalue

33 The underlined word "They" refers to ....

ⓐ students ⓑ Finns ⓒ Finland ⓓ teachers

34 There are............ students in each class in Finland.

ⓐ exactly 30 ⓑ more than 30 ⓒ about 30 ⓓ little than 30

B Answer the following questions:

35 Give a suitable title to the passage.

....

36 Why do you think education is successful in Finland? (Give 2 reasons)

....

37 In your own words "What is a good education?"

....

38 Why do teachers in Finland enjoy great job satisfaction?

....

C Writing

A) Translation into Arabic:

39 Internet shopping has greatly grown nowadays. Lots of shops and companies now have user-friendly websites to make buying easier, cheaper and more interesting. In this way, more and more people are attracted to online shopping.

....

....

B) Translate into English:

40 يحتاج الناس هذه الأيام الى إدراك أن التعليم يجب أن يكون مدى الحياة وهذا ضروريا لان عالم العمل يتغير بسرعة كبيرة. ولكى تظل موظفا يجب أن تبحث عن المعرفة وتكتسب مهارات جديدة.

....

....

Write an essay of about (180) words on the following:

A famous writer you'd like to be like him.

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....